

cigars accompany him and are to be disposed of only as bona fide gifts.

[T.D. 73-27, 38 FR 2449, Jan. 26, 1973, as amended by T.D. 78-394, 43 FR 49789, Oct. 25, 1978; T.D. 80-19, 45 FR 45580, July 7, 1980; T.D. 89-1, 53 FR 51264, Dec. 21, 1988]

#### § 148.44 Gifts.

(a) *Exemption.* An arriving non-resident who intends to remain in the United States for not less than 72 hours is entitled to claim as free of duty and internal revenue tax under subheading 9804.00.30 and Chapter 98, U.S. Note 3, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (19 U.S.C. 1202), articles not over \$100 in aggregate value (not including alcoholic beverages and cigarettes, but including not more than 100 cigars) which accompany him and are to be disposed of by him as bona fide gifts. See § 148.43(b) for limitations on cigars under this exemption.

(b) *Frequency of allowance.* The exemption for gifts may be allowed only if the nonresident has not claimed the exemption within the immediately preceding 6 months.

[T.D. 73-27, 38 FR 2449, Jan. 26, 1973, as amended by T.D. 78-394, 43 FR 49789, Oct. 25, 1978; T.D. 89-1, 53 FR 51265, Dec. 21, 1988]

#### § 148.45 Vehicles and other conveyances.

Nonresidents are entitled to entry free of duty and internal revenue tax under subheading 9804.00.35 and Chapter 98, U.S. Note 3, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (19 U.S.C. 1202), for automobiles, trailers, aircraft, motorcycles, bicycles, baby carriages, boats, horse-drawn conveyances, horses, and similar means of transportation and the usual equipment accompanying them, if such articles are imported in connection with the arrival of the nonresident to be used in the United States only for the transportation of the nonresident, his family and guests, and such incidental carriage of articles as may be appropriate to his personal use of the conveyance.

[T.D. 73-27, 38 FR 2449, Jan. 26, 1973, as amended by T.D. 89-1, 53 FR 51265, Dec. 21, 1988]

#### § 148.46 Sale of exempted articles.

(a) *Sale resulting in forfeiture.* The following articles or their value (to be recovered from the importer) upon their sale, shall be subject to forfeiture in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 98, Subchapter IV, U.S. Note 1, HTSUS (19 U.S.C. 1202), unless the procedure set forth in paragraph (b) of this section is followed:

(1) Any jewelry or similar articles of personal adornment having an aggregate value of \$300 or more which have been allowed an exemption under § 148.42, if sold within 3 years of the date of importation.

(2) Any conveyance or its equipment allowed an exemption under § 148.45, if sold within 1 year after the date of importation.

(b) *Procedure permitting sale.* Articles described in paragraph (a) of this section may be sold if, prior to the time of sale, payment is made to a port director of the duty which would have been payable at the time of entry if the article had been entered without the benefit of the applicable exemption.

(c) *Permissible sales.* A sale pursuant to a judicial order or in liquidation of the estate of a decedent is not a basis for any liability for duty or forfeiture.

[T.D. 73-27, 38 FR 2449, Jan. 26, 1973, as amended by T.D. 89-1, 53 FR 51265, Dec. 21, 1988]

### Subpart F—Other Exemptions

#### § 148.51 Special exemption for personal or household articles.

(a) *Application of exemption.* The exemption from duty and internal revenue tax contemplated by section 321(a)(2)(B), Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(B)), may be applied to articles for his personal or household use including gifts, but not for any business or commercial use, accompanying:

(1) A nonresident arriving in the United States who is not entitled to an exemption for gifts under subheading 9804.00.30 Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) (19 U.S.C. 1202) (see § 148.44); or

(2) A returning resident who is not entitled to the \$800 or \$1,600 exemption